Daly Unveiled.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

of the Country.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

nance of the freest government of the earth.

"The nation and the name of Wash-ington are inseparable, One is linked indissolubly with the other. Both are glorious, both triumphant. Washington lives, and will live, because what he did was for the exaltation of man, the enthronement of conscience, and the establishment of a government which recognizes all the governed; and so, too, will the nation live, victorious over all obstacles, adhering to the immortal principles which Washington taught and Lincoln sustained."

The oration was then delivered by Mr. Porter. The formal presentation of the

Porter. The formal presentation of the memorial by the Society of the Cincinnati to the city was made by Major Wayne to Mayor Warwick.

ary story, whose valor and sacrifices made a nation. They live in us, and their memory will help us keep the covenant entered into for the maintenance of the freest government of the carth.

She is in the act of receiving from her victorious sons the trophies of their conquest. Eelow this group is an eagle supporting the arms of the United States.

The group in the back represents Americans

She is in the act of receiving from her victorious zons the trophies of their conquest. Below this group is an eagle supporting the arms of the United States. The group in the back represents America arousing her sons to a sense of their slavery. Below are the arms of Pennsylvania. On the sides of the pedestal are sylvania. Oh the sides of the pedestal are two bas-reliefs, one representing the march of the American army, the other a western-bound emigrant train. On one side the pedestal bears the inscription: "Sic Semper Tyrannis," and "Per Aspera ad Astra." On the other; "Westward the Star of Empire Takes its Way." Surrounding the upper portion of the pedestal is the legend: "Erected by the State Society of the Cincinnati."

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

The Society of the Cincinnati forms an interesting historic link connecting our times with the Revolution. Later wars MILITARY PARADE.

Through the Efforts of Whose Members in Pennsylvania, the Monument Was Reared.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Here, in the city which first placed on his brows the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington, soldier, statesman, and man, was honored to-day in monumental brouze.

All possible pomp marked the ceremonies. The cord which released the swaddling flags from the figure of the first ruler of the republic was drawn by its latest ruler. Surrounding him were men in whose veins runs the blood of those first patriots who battled shoulder to states first patriots who battled shoulder to the first patriots of the first patriots of the first patriots and the first patriots of t have produced other societies, which are composed of actual participants in the

## THE CULPRIT CAUGHT

Wm. Thomas, Who Shot Officer Minor. Landed in the Toils.

CAPTURED NEAR WINDSOR SHADES. Three Countymen, With Shotguns

Take Him in a Swamp. BROUGHT BACK HERE IN SAFETY.

tion of Newport News, Captain Thomas, of the First Police District, and two of his best men started in pursuit of him. Everywhere they spread the news of the crime which had been committed, and this, with the information sent out from the office of the Chief of Police, stirred up the entire section of the country. Men and boys with pistols, rifles, and double-barrelled shotguns quit work and began a search for the would-be assassin, In Richmond, excitement and interest in the case ran high all day. On all sides expressions of the most profound sympathy were expressed for the wounded officer and his stricken family, and everywhere, even among the colored peo-ple, the most scourging condemnation fell upon the head of the desperado who had fired the dastardly shot at Mr. Minor. But excitement was hardly more intense here than it was in New Kent county, where it was known that the man was during the morning hours. Fears of lynching were not entertained, as there were Richmond officers on the scene, but it was thought here by many that if the boy should be seen by any of those looking for him he would either run or show fight and be killed. This was not the case, however.

BROUGHT HERE IN SAFETY. The negro was captured and brought to Richmond in safety. In order to pre-vent a scene at the station, the prisoner was taken off the train at Orleans street and driven hurriedly to the First Police-Station. Although the most absolute se-crecy was observed relative to the apprehension of the boy, a great many persons, by some means, learned of the capture, and when the negro was car-ried into the station-house fully 3,000 peo-ple-men, women, and children; white and colored-were packed around the sta-tion, endeavoring to see the cuiprit. The

mond with a view of having the fugitive apprehended. Sergeant Alex, Tomilason went at once to Petersburg, and falled who was supposed to have done the shooting. The Sergeant ascertained that the negro went by the name of John Tucker in Petersburg, and that he had not long

east, with a view to heading off the fugi-tive, if possible. It had been learned that a youth answering the description of the policeman's assailant had left the

CAUGHT NEAR WINDSOR SHADES. As soon as Mr. Folkes landed at Providence Forge he made inquiry as to whether a boy answering to the de-scription of the one who had shot Officer Minor had been seen, and was advised that such a person had only a few minutes before jumped from east-bound Freight Train No. 98, and taken toward the swamps. This information was the swamps. This information was communicated to Richmond and also to communicated to Richmond and also to "How did you get all those pistols, Captain Thomas at Walker's Siding, and knives, etc.?" he officers knew that their game was somewhere in the swamp between the Forge and Walker's. News of the affair spread like wildfire throughout that entire section of the country. Farmers left their crops and with their guns on their shoulders joined in the search. their shoulders joined in the search. Every store at Providence Forge, Windsor Shades, and Walker's Siding was soon closed and their proprietors and clerks, well-armed, went forth to par-ticipate in the hunt. Old New Kent has not been so thoroughly stirred up in a

long while.

Captain Thomas and Polleeman Werner worked that portion of the territory between Walker's and Windsor Shades, a distance of a mile and a half, and went over the ground several times. One of the little parties to join in the search for the negro consisted of Messrs. J. W. Woodward, a clerk in Barnes's store, at Windsor Shades; G. T. Blankenshir, sectionmaster at that place, and D. T. Martini, one of his employees. These men, heavily armed with guns, scoured the country immediately around Windsor Shades and found the fugitive in the swamp, making for the river, about two hundred or three hundred yards
Windsor Shades. They levelled
guns and told him to halt. The m did so and offered no resistance. He was taken to the station and Captain

or persons capturing the fugitive, and this sum will, in all probability, be paid to Messrs. Woodward, Blankenship, and Martini, although their success was largely due to the splendid work of Cap-tain Thomas and his men on the ground. QUIETLY BROUGHT TO RICHMOND.

CAME FROM PETERSBURG.

was George Thomas, while his mother was Gead, and he saw his mother last about two years ago in Petersburg. He said he was called "The Kid," and that he had been ig jail in the Cockade City recently for stealing a gas-stove. Thomas reasserted that he had nothing to do with the Manchester robbery. When asked what he was doing in that city at so late an hour, he remarked that he had gone over there to take a train for Petersburg. In another breath he said that he went tion to prevent an attempt to lynch him. The countrymen were greatly inceased, and the case was a perfectly plain one. There were found in Thomas's possession a vast array of articles. He was literally a walking areanal. In a little, white bag he had twelve pocket-knives, three razors, two pairs of barbers' hair-clippers, a railway conductor's ticket-punch, and a day's rations, while in his pockets were found two new revolvers, and about two hundred cartridges. In another breath he said that he went to Manchester two days before. Being cross-questioned by some of the police officers. Thomas admitted that he was in One of the pistols was an American Buildog, No. 28-calibre, and three of its chambers contained empty shells. One had been fired at Officer Minor, and it was subsequently learned that the negro early yesterday morning shot at a man who was walking down the railroad behind him and that the other bullet was shot at a small colored boy, between Providence Forge on Wednesday night, but declared that Powell was not with him, and that he did not attempt to break into Mr. Richardson's store there that night, although, it is said, he was

FIRED AT TWO PERSONS.

OFFICER PERCY MINOR.

police headquarters here, and it was kept

very close in order to prevent any dis-

turbance or large crowd at the depot when the officers arrived with the prisoner. Captain Thomas, however, deemed it wise not to bring his man as far as the Broad-Street Station upon the train, but took him off at Orleans street.

When the police officers and the hand-

rival of the would-be assassin attracted hundreds, and it was a variegated throng that filled the streets in that vicinity. As

ADMITTED HIS GUILT.

about to draw his pistol. I had mine in my shirt-bosom, with my hand very near

it, and drew it and fired first," replied

the prisoner.
Thomas was told that Nathan Powell,

the negro who was arrested early yes-terday morning as an accomplice of his, had said that he told Mr. Minor to throw

denied. He declared that he was stand-

"Why did you and Powell break into

at all. I met the other fellow just be-yond the Free bridge on the Manchester

"No; that was the first time I ever saw him in my life." "How did he know you then?"

"I don't know, unless another fellow who 'runned' with him told him about

"That other boy gave them to me to

scription. When told that Powell said

shot at a small colored boy, between Providence Forge and Windsor Shades, who he thought was watching him.

The news of the capture was wired to identified as the person who did make such an attempt.

Speaking of his past history, Thomas said that he had lived for a long time in Lynchburg, and had lately been living in Petersburg. He said the first time he came to Richmond was during the fair last year, but that he had been here soveral times since. He is a simple-looking negro, thoroughly ignorant, and not at all of the desperado appearance. He did not appear to be at all alarmed or exercised over either his crime or his arrest.

> TAKEN TO THE CITY JAIL. Later in the evening the authorities deemed it wise to take Thomas to the city jail for safe-keeping, and he was soon incarcerated there. He was placed in the cell occupied by "Gold-Brick" Parker. Major B. F. Howard, Chief of Parker. Major B. F. Howard, Chief of Police, returned to the city last night from Pittsburg, Pa., where he had been attending the national convention of chiefs of police, and he went at once to the jail, having heard that Thomas had been carried there. He ordered a had been carried there. He ordered a detail of fifteen officers to do guard duty around the prison through the night. City-Sergeant Claiborne Epps also, upon learning he was to have the custody learning he was to have the custody of the prisoner, went at once to the jail, where he remained all night, in order to take all possible precaution against even an attempt at lynching. Thomas was put in a separate cell from that occupied by Powell, and while the case of the latter has been continued in the Police Court until the 25th instant, the two men will be carried before Justice Crutchfield to-morrow merning. Crutchfield to-morrow morning.

MR. MINOR'S CONDITION. The condition of Mr. Minor, who was The condition of Mr. Minor, who was so dangerously shot by the negro Thomas, was regarded as favorable to his recovery last night. Drs. C. W. P. Brock and Joseph A. White made an examination of his injuries about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and found that the ball had passed through the left temple and are and ledged just back of the right Sergeant Jones A. Ottey and Policemen Kearse, Hulcher, Robertson, Johnson, and Russell went down to Providence Forge in the afternoon to assist in pro-tecting the prisoner upon his return trip When the police officers and the handcuffed negro stepped off the Chesapeake
and Ohio train at Orleans street there
were only a few by-standers around, but
by the time Thomas was landed at the
First Station fully 3,900 persons had assembled within the vicinity of the station-house, which is just above the First
Market. It was about 7:30 o'clock in the
evening, and there would naturally have
been a large crowd about the market, it
being Saturday, but the news of the arrival of, the would-be assassin attracted commandant of the First Virginia Regi-ment, was at the Armory with a large number of the soldiers, whom he told to remain for a few hours, to see if their services would be needed.

soon as Thomas was taken into the sta-tion-house two officers were placed on duty at the foot of the stairs leading A MANCHESTER OFFICER'S ESCAPE, thereto in order to keep back the crowd.

Thomas was hurried into a cell. He had already confessed that he did the shooting to Captain Thomas, but he told shooting to Captain Thomas, but he told many inconsistent stories as to his past history.

THE OFFICER'S FATHER CALLS.

Just after being lodged in his cell a Dispatch reporter called on Thomas, and during the progress of the interview which followed, Officer Minor's father, a vigorous old gentlemen of 70-odd, came into the station-house, called for Captain and conspiracy in the business. The desting the met two negroes going towards Richmond. He suspected something wrong, and would have placed them under arrest as suspicious characters had it been within his jurisdiction. The policeman, on reaching the Manchester Station-House, told another officer of having met these negroes, and they were talking the matter over when the into the station-house, called for Captain and conspiracy in the business. The destination of the demurrers, general and special, but each was overruled in the exchange the matter of the Manchester Station-House, told another officer of having met these negroes, and they would be given. wigorous old gentlemen of 70-odd, came into the station-house, called for Captain Thomas, and asked for permission to see the prisoner. Several times yesterday, Mr. Minor, with tears trickling down his cheeks, had been heard to say:
"All that I ask of any of them is that they will allow me to see the negro who shot my son just for one second; he would then never have a chance to shoot and the state of Illinois is power
were talking the matter over when the telephone bell rang. It was the Richmond officer, who said stolen goods had been found on the person of a negro man, who said he had come from Manchester. On finding that the goods stolen were hardware, Policeman Wright went immediately to the store of Vaden & Co., and found that the front door had been broken being that the State of Illinois is power
would be given.

The plea of the Attorney-General allowed that the American Tobacco Company manufactures 50 per cent. of all the paper cigarettes manufactured in the paper cigarettes manufact

other boy's eyes out." Captain Thomas had his wits about him, however, and sent Mr. Minor word that he would have that he did not meet with Officer Minor's fate. He saw Powell at the Richmond station yesterday morning, and the prito decline his request. Two policemen were then stationed at the door of the hallway leading to the cells, and Mr.

soner said to him:
"We met you on the bridge last night,
and if you had attempted to arrest us
you would have been shot." Minor was not permitted to enter that apartment. The affectionate father de-parted, very much disconcerted. It was you would have been shot."
Mr. Wright said if he had met them believed that he had gone to the station-house with a distinct purpose to have revenge if he could have gotten a glance on the Manchester side he would cer-

tainly have attempted the arrest.

AGAINST THE INCREASE.

After this incident the Dispatch man resumed his interview. Thomas told all sorts of stories. He admitted that he Action of Representative Tobacco Men in Meeting at Danville. shot Officer Minor, but declared that he did so because the policeman threw his hand behind him, as if he was going to

DANVILLE, VA., May 15 .- (Special.)-DANVILLE, VA., May is.—(special)—A meeting of representative tobaccomanufacturers of Virginia and North Carolina was held pursuant to call at the Hotel Burton this afternoon to take action on the proposition pending in Congress to increase the internal revenue tax on tobacco 6 to 8 cents. There were present representatives from Danville and Martinsville, Leakesville, Statesville, Reidsville, Greensboro', Winston, and Mt.

Airy, N. John F. Rison, of Danville, called the meeting to order; J. W. Hanes, of Winston, was made temperary chairman, and W. R. Collie, of Danville, secretary. A committee on permanent organization was

named, and their report was: "The name of this organization shall be the Tebacco Trade of Virginia and North Carolina. Permanent officers: J. W. Hanes, Winston, president; J. D. W. Hanes, Winston, president; J. D. Spencer, Danyille, first vice-president; P. P. Watson, Martinsville, second vice-president; W. R. Collie, Danyille, secretary." The report was adopted.

ON RESOLUTIONS. A committee of nine on resolutions was appointed as follows: G. A. Follen (chairman), John F. Rison, A. D. Witten, R. J. Reynolds, P. P. Watson, J. H. Sparger, John L. King, W. W. Rankin, and J. N. Wyllie. This committee made a rather elaborate report, of which the following

"Resolved. That the proposed increase in the tax on manufactured tobacco would be very hurtful to the interests of manufacturers, growers, and laborers, and we, therefore, urge our Senators and Representatives to oppose such increase vigorously. The profits of this industry are now so meagre that such increase in the tax would tend to lower wages of the tax would tend to lower wages of factory employees and prices of raw leaf to the farmer. The conditions now existing in the business make it impracticable to raise prices corresponding to the proposed tax increase, and the result of such congressional action on the manufacturer, farmer, and laborer would be as stated."

Contea of the report were ordered to be

Copies of the report were ordered to be sent to the congressmen of both States immediately, and to the Tobacco-Trade oards of cities in Virginia and North

DELEGATION APPOINTED. DELEGATION APPOINTED.

The following delegation, provided for in the report, was named to go to Washington and use their influence to prevent the passage of the bill increasing the tax; J. D. Spencer, J. N. Wyllie, of Danville; A. D. Witten, P. P. Watson, of Martinsville; S. C. Penn, Robert Harris, of Reidsville; G. A. Follin, R. J. Reynolds, of Winston; C. A. Hadley, of Mt. Airy; H. C. Cole, of Statesville, and J. S. King, of Greensboro'.

A resolution was adopted, directing the secretary to request the trade in towns not represented to send a representative

to Washington to co-operate with the committee just named.

The meeting then adjourned.

Endorsed Judge Lee.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 15.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Americus Democratic Club, held to-night, resolutions endorsing the candidacy of Judge Baker P. Lee, of Hampton, for the gubernatorial nomination, were paralmously

REMARKABLE CRIMB

TRATED NEAR REIDSVILLE

er-Attempted Murder Folk

REIDSVILLE, N. C., May 15-(Spi cial.)-News reached here this after that an elderly white man had I found by the readside about two from this place, with his throat cut fro ear to ear. Sheriff W. B. Wray at once to the scene, and found in negro cabin a white man about 60 ye of age, with his throat so badly cut articulation was impossible. By me of a pencil and paper the suffering man disclosed the following horrible storys HIS STORY.

a public-school teacher from Patri county, Va., and stated that he the night at this place Wednesday, 13th, on his way to Caswell county, C. On the afternoon of the 13th, while passing through a wooded part of the road, he was approached by two yo white men, who were well dressed. I out a word they spraig upon him, car-ried him down into the pines, and there demanded his money. He told them he had none; whereupon one of them curse him, and threw him down, and together they deliberately cut his throat and left, evidently thinking they had killed their

Preston, however, recovered strength sufficiently to crawl to the re strength sufficiently to crawl to the roadside to-day, and was subsequently discovered by a passing farmer, who conveyed him to the nearest cabin, and came
on to Reidsville for help. Preston is in
a horrible condition, his windpipe having
been almost, fr not entirely, severed, and
only liquid stimulants can be administered. Sheriff Wray promotly summoned
a physician, and to-night is telegraphing
a message from Preston to his wife.

The authorities here are moving in the
matter, and all that is possible will be
done to catch the perpetrators. done to catch the perpetrators.

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY. Decision in Illinois Declaring It and

Illegal Corporation. CHICAGO, May 15.-Judge Gibbons rende ered a decision to-day declaring the American Tobacco Company an Illegal corporation, and prohibiting its agents from earrying on its business within the confines of this State. The decision sustained the information filed last December by Attorney-General Moloney, asking that the American Tobacco Company be Policeman Alexander Wright, of the Manchester department, had escorted a friend across the Free bridge Friday night, and was returning between 12 and conspiracy in the business. The de-

It was good luck for Officer Wright less to restrain a foreign corporation from shipping any article of commerce from one State to another, or from distribution or selling such article in the State to which the shipment is made. The court said that, admitting the facts alleged as to the business of the company, and the manner in which it is carried on, to he true the question is whether it falls under the ban of outlawry pronounced against trusts by the Federal and State statutes. The Court said that the power of self-preservation is inherent in statehood. This gives the State the power to pass and enforce any law which is necessary and indispensable to the preservation and conservation of the pul

> Post-Official Embezziers. CINCINNATI, May 15.-Ex-Postma

health.

Justus Heisch, of Newport, Ky., indicted for embezzlement while postmaster, pleaded guilty to-day. Sentence was sus-pended until December, to allow the depended until December, to allow the de-fendant to make a plea for flemency. Edward Air, clerk in the Newport proffice, who some time ago pleaded to opening letters, and had his suspended to allow him to make a plea-for clemency, having falled to secure it, was sentenced to eighteen months in the Columbus (O.) penitentiary.

Indictments at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May II.—The special grand jury which has been investigating the affairs of the Grain Inspector's office, the Globe Savings Bank, and the private banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which went down in the crash with the National Bank of Illinois, several months ago, voted indicatments this afternoon against E. S. Dreyer, Robert Berger, Drayer's partner; Carl Moll, ex-cashier of the Na-tional Bank of Illinois, and Adolph Ma-sen.

Had Overdrawn His Salary. Had Overdrawn His Salary.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 15.—John E. Decing, ex-City Treasurer of Belleville, Ill., hanged himself at his home, in that city, to-day. His accounts are all right, but he had overdrawn his salary to the extent of \$500, and had been told to make a setflement this week. He could not do see and committed suicide. so, and committed suicide.

Applications for Ple. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—App tions for appointment to office under Treasury Department have been file

J. T. Cramer, of Thomasville, N. C., on Deputy Auditor of the Navy Department, H. A. Rucker, as Examiner of Druss, at

Atlanta, Ga.

Assignment in Lynchburg LYNCHBURG, VA., May 15.—(Special C. R. Wilson, retail grocer, made as a signment to-day to A. W. Now trustee. Limblities estimated at Reassets not stated.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-FAIR cast for Sunday:
For Virginia and North C
lina — Fair weather, eshowers near the coast; wa
in western portions; northeasterly w

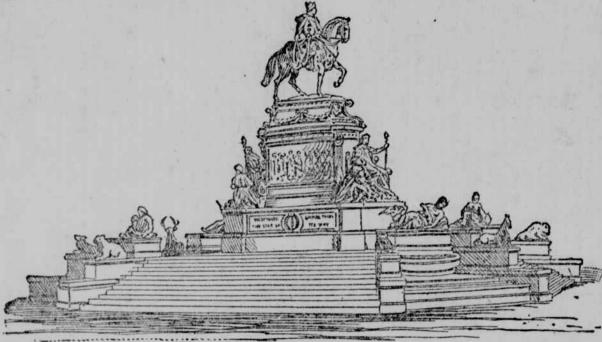
THE WEATHER IN RICH YESTERDAY was clear and ple followed by clouded skies at night. State of thermometer;

## GEORGE WASHINGTON

Philadelphia's Elaborate Monument

Tribute to the First Chief Magistrate

MILITARY PARADE.



## PHILADELPHIA'S MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

The statue that crowns the Washington monument was presented to Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. It stands at the Green-street entrance to Fairmount Park. The monument is 44 feet high. The equestrian tatus of Washington stands 29 feet above the pedestal, which is 17 by 39 feet, and rises from a platform 61 by 74 feet, status of Washington stands 29 feet above the pedestal, which is 17 by 39 feet, and rises from a platform 61 by 74 feet, reached by thirteen steps, symbolical of the thirteen original States. The platform and pedestal are of green and plik reached by thirteen steps, symbolical of the thirteen original States, and the statue, figures, bas reliefs, and ornaments are of bronze. Swedish granite, the pedestal being beautifully polished, and the statue, figures, bas reliefs, and ornaments are of bronze. Swedish granite, the pedestal being beautifully polished, and the statue, figures, bas reliefs, and ornaments are of bronze. Swedish granite, the presented in Colonial uniform, with a military cloak thrown over his shoulders. At the four corners of Washington is represented in Colonial uniform, with a military cloak thrown over his shoulders. At the four corners of the platform are fountains, served by allegorical figures of American Indians. Each fountain is guarded on the sides by typical American animals.

shoulder with Washington, and with him made possible the scene enacted to-day—a scene conceived and planned by these theorems, and executed by their sons in peace. The purpose of years through crosses and adversity by their sons in peace and privates of the brightest dreams of those first through crosses and adversity by the propose of years, and their sons sons, was consummated. But the consummation was be yound the brightest dreams of those first through crosses and necessary and their sons sons, was consummated. But the consummation was been semblage was notable, including the President, the Vice-President, Cabinet officers, and other representatives of the country, staff officers and privates of the country, staff officers of the antition.

The officers of the American army and staff; Division National and staff; Division National Regiment of Cadets, three was loom for the constitute and nontries from the navy-yard, and staff; Division National Regiment of Cadets, three was loom for the constitute and nontries from the navy-yard, and staff; Division National

makers of the nation. "MAD ANTHONY'S" DESCENDANT. Major William Wayne, president of the Major William Wayne, president of the Society of the Cincianati, who formally presented the monument to the city, presented the monument.

HISTORY OF THE MONUMENT.

How it Was Erected—The Society of the names of members included many distinguished Revolutionary officers, such as Greene, Sullivan, Lincoln, Smallwood, Steuben, Moultrie, Schuyler, Clinton, Wayne, Hamilton, Burr, Morgan, and so on.

It is an interesting fact that at the outset the aid of France was acknowing incidents" as that of the substituting a branch of the society there, but by electing as

atimulate enthusiasm.

The actual unveiling ceremony was The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whitaker, of Pennsylvania, invoked the Divine blessing. He returned thanks to the Almighty, who had raised up Washington in the hour of the nation's darkest need, and prayed that as a people we might ever remain worthy of a continuance of the Divine favor that had marked the

priate address. Then came the unveiland by the foreign and American war-vessels in the Delaware. This concluded, President McKinley spoke briefly. He

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. "Feliow-Citizens: There is a peculiar and tender sentiment connected with this memorial. It expresses not only the gratitude and reverence of the living, but is a testimonial of affection and homage from the dead. Comrades of Washington projected this monument. Their love inspired it. Their contributions helped to build it. Past and present share in its completion, and future generations will profit by its lessons.

"A critical study of Washington's career only enhances our estimation of his vast and varied abilities. As commander-in-chief of the Colonial armies, from the

from that of all other illustrious Americans. No other name bears, or can beat, such a relation to government. Not only by his military genius—his patience, his sagacity, his courage, and his skill—was our national independence won, but he helped in largest measure to draft the chart by which the nation was guided; and he was first chosen of the people to put in motion the new government.

"Masterful as were his military campaigns, his civil administration commands equal admiration. His foresight was marvellous; his conception of the philosophy of government, his insistence upon the necessity of education, morality, and enlightened citizenship to the progress and permanence of the republic

NO NARROW VIEW.

of excitement and the consequent hard times, caused a suspension of the move-ment. It remained in abeyance for a times, caused a suspension of the movement. It remained in abeyance for a number of years. Finally, in 1832, the looth anniversary of Washington's birth produced another revival of patriotic memories, and a committee of citizens started a new fund for the monument. In honor of this centennial there was a great procession, and in the division given up to trades was a car drawn by seven horses and carrying the cornerstone which had been prepared for the monument. Again the next year there monument. Again the next year there tion of the society was at the Verplanck was a great parade, and the stone was laid in the centre of Washington Square,

were repeatedly made for a conso

"His was no narrow view of government. The immediate present was not his sole concern, but our future good his constant theme of study. He blazed the path of liberty. He laid the foundation upon which we have grown from weak and scattered Colonial governments to a united republic, whose domains and power, as well as whose liberty and freedom, have become the admiration of the world. Distance and time, have not detracted from the fame and force of his achievements, or diminished the grandeur of his life and work. Great deeds do not stop in their growth, and those of Washington will expand in influence as the centuries follow.

"The bequest Washington has made to civilization is rich beyond computation, The obligations under which he has placed mankind are sacred and commanding. The responsibility he has left for the American people to preserve and perfect what he accomplished is exacting and solemn. Let us rejoice in every new evidence that the people realize what they enjoy, and cherish with affect in the flustrious heroes of Revolution-

On the 4th of July, 1811—more than eighty-five years ago—the Society of the Cincinnati, which still had among its members officers who had fought in the members officers who had logher the Revolution, met in Independence Hali and adopted a resolution to erect a mon-ument to the memory of George Wash-ington. The society was then not unlike ever remain worthy of a continuance of the Divine favor that had marked the first century of the nation's history.

Major Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveil-A word about its formation by the band of warriors who led our hosts to victory and something of its history will be said presently. At the meeting above referred to a committee was appointed, made up of Major D. Lenox, Judge R. Peters, Major W. Jackson "Mr." Biddle, a descendant of "Nick" Biddle, the sador, Patrenotre, and the French

> dence Hall.
>
> Meantime, the original fund in the custody of the Cincinnati had remained un-disturbed, and the citizens' fund was also substantially intact. Overtures tion of the two funds, but the sturdy conservatism of the Cincinnatians de-feated them, until about fifteen years ago, when the matter was carried to the courts, with successful issue. During the interval of quiescence both funds had waxed fatter-the citizens' to \$50,000, and the Cincinnati to \$130,000. The union

Captain Frank A. Edwards, First Cavalry, United States army, commanding;
Cadet Corps of Girard College, corps of
Cadets Pennsylvania Military College,
HISTORY OF THE MONUMENT.

How it Was Erected—The Society of
the Cincinnati.

The magnificent memorial dedicated
to-day with such pomp and pageantry
has a history almost as full of interest

themselves the Socity of the Cincinnati.'

The first officers were General WashTreative General Gates,
togeneral Gates,
distant secretary-general; General Williams, assecretary-general; Beneral Williams, assistant secretary-general; and General
MacDougal, treasurer-general, of course,
distinguished Revolutionary officers, such
as Greene, Sullivan, Lincoln, Smallwood,
as Greene, Sull

of the society there, but by electing as and Rochambeau, with other officers who had served in the French co-operative forces in a rank not under that of colonel, or of commanding officer in the French fleets. The French society was in diamonds, with a blue ribbon, edged in diamonds, with a blue rision, edged with white, to typify the alliance between France and America. This has been worn by each succeeding president gene-ral of the society. Thus unusual signifi-

a descendant of Nick Bladde, the doughty Commodore of the Revolution, and Horace Binney. They appealed for funds to the people of Pennsylvania, and \$2,000 came in. From this small beginning the fund has grown to \$280,000, ginning the fund has grown to \$280,000, by the two Pinckneys, of South Carolina; although the original purpose was to by the two Pinckneys, of South Carolina; raise only \$150,000. the war of 1812, with its two years to excitement and the consequent hard imes, caused a suspension of the move-

The order was established in within sight of the venerated Indepen-dence Hall.

State, and while several of these State societies in time became non-existent, the organization, as a whole, has been con-

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Three Persons Drowned. PHILADELPHIA, May II -A steamlaunch, in which were sixteen persons seeking a view of the dedication ceremonies this afternoon, became unmanageable and was swept over the dam at Fairmount, in the Schuylkill river. The boat capsized, and all the occupants me boat capsized, and all the occupants were thrown into the river. A woman named Ewen and two younger sisters, named Matthias, were drowned. The

Boat on the Schuylkill Overturned-

FIGHT BETWEEN WOMEN.

Two of Them Fatally, and a Third

Slightly Wounded. DALLAS, TEX., May 15 .- In a fight between three women employees of the Dailas Cotton-Factory, two were fatally and the third slightly wounded. Mrs. Addie Turner quarrelled with a boy Adde Turner quarrelled with a boy named Hulsey and struck him. Hulsey's two sisters, who were standing near by, took sides with their brother. The boy was practically unhurt. His older sister, Mrs. Eva Bennett, was stabbed in the abdomen. Miss Etta Hulsey, the other ster, was stabbed five times, Mrs. Turner was taken into custody.

hand behind him, as it he was going to draw his own revolver.

"Why did you tell the officer to throw up his hands?" asked the news-gatherer.
"I did not do that. He told me to halt, and I did halt, and he seemed to be By 5 o'clock Captain W. L. Thomas and Officers Fowlkes and Werner, of the First District, were ready to start in pursuit of the would-be murderer. Policemen Werner and Fowlkes left on foot, taking the Chesapeake and Ohio rakway east-wardly. They walked as far as Fort Lee, ficers travelled to Providence Forge, where Mr. Fowlkes disembarked. Captain up his hands, and fired almost at the same instant. This Thomas emphatically Thomas and Policeman Werner going on to Walker's Siding, several males further ing directly in frost of the policeman when he fired the shot.

that a youth answering the description of the policeman's assailant had left the city early in the morning, going in that direction.

WINDSOR SHADES

"I didn't break into it. I wasn't in it.

Thomas and Officer Werner soon arrived and took charge of him. Mayor Taylor, early in the morning.

Having his man in hand, Captain Thomas said that he was born in Char-Thomas had to use the utmost precau- lotte county, and that his father's name

(01 WILLIAM THOMAS, (Sketched at the Station-House.)

he got his part of the stolen articles from him, Thomas emphatically denied it, as he did Powell's statement that he met Thomas in the Southern railway yards in Manchester and that Thomas there divided the purioined goods with him.